

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 3223

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1744.

Yesterday arriv'd Two Mails from Holland.

Moscow, August 10.

ER Imperial Majesty set out on the 7th, in the Evening, on her Journey to Kiow: As she is the first of our Princes who, since the Reign of Peter the Great, has honour'd the Ukraïn with her Presence, prodigious Preparations are making there for her Reception. Her Majesty is attended only



a small Train of Persons of Distinction, who were attended by herself; and it is observed, that notwithstanding the Reports that have been spread, there is not much as one Foreign Minister of the Party. Some people go so far as to say, that this very Journey was contrived to postpone certain Negotiations, to which the Czarina is press'd with great Importunity; but others, who have full as good Reason to be well inform'd, say, that she has already taken her Measures, and issued the necessary Orders for the March of a large Body of Horse and Foot towards Dantzick. Her Imperial Majesty has certainly given Leave to the Brothers of the Duke of Courland, who were lately recalled from Siberia, to retire into any Part of Europe they please; and it is generally believed that the Duke of Courland, and all his Family, will be shortly recalled hither. His Prussian Majesty's Minister has receiv'd several Couriers from his Court, and has had thereupon frequent Conferences with Count Bestucheff; but on what Subjects, is not yet made publick. We expect here shortly the Ambassador Extraordinary from the Shah Nadir, who, it is said, brings a Letter written by that Monarch's own Hand, to the Empress, our Sovereign.

Warsaw, August 21. The Court seems to be extremely alarmed at the Motions of the King of Prussia; and, according to all Appearance, his Majesty will return to Germany as soon as the Dyet of Grodno is over. New Instructions have been sent to Count Fleming upon this Occasion, and Orders have been dispatched to the Duke of Saxe Weissenfels to assemble, as soon as may be, an Army of 30,000 Men in the Neighbourhood of Dresden: which, some say, is designed for the Succour of the Queen of Hungary; while others believe, that it is intended only to cover that City, in the present confus'd State of Affairs, when the real Designs of Princes are little understood. A Report has been very confidently spread, as if his Majesty had taken a Resolution, not only to refuse the Prussian Troops a Passage thro' Saxony, but likewise, if it should be found necessary, to oppose Force by Force.

Naples, August 18. Tho' we suffer excessively by the Continuance of the War, yet, as a Proof of our Duty and Affection to the King, we have lately remitted a considerable Sum of Money to Velettri, under the Title of a Free Gift; and have likewise made a Present to her Majesty of a considerable Sum, for the Linen of the young Princess, lately born. We have received an Express from the Camp, with the News of an Attempt made to surprise the King's Quarters at Velettri, which had miscarried; and as a Proof of which, several Colours and Standards have been sent hither; but, at the same Time, we have received Instructions to provide, without a Moment's Delay, 3000 Horses, for remounting the Cavalry, which looks as if our Army had suffered a little; however, all News is a Thing we are not allowed to talk of here, tho', by the Way, it is whisper'd, that the Plague is broke out again in Calabria; and that there has died lately, in one little Village, four or five People a Day. This Morning a Courier arrived from Sicily, and continued his Journey to the Royal Camp. He brings Advice, that 6000 Men are on the Point of embarking here, and we actually expect them in a Day or two's Time here.

Rome, August 22. Prince Lobkowitz having received a Cabinet of Jewels, of immense Value, that was taken out of the Bedchamber of the Duke of Modena, sent it back this Morning, with a Compliment, to his Highness, importing, that as soon as the other Things, that were taken away, came to his Hands, they should likewise be returned. The Count de Gages has made such warm Returns, for the like Favours done him by the Austrians, that the latter have thought fit to abandon Grol, Fayola, and other advanced Posts. At present the Highness, and most of the German Officers, live very much at their Ease, in the Country-houses of the Cardinals and Princes at Albano; but we heartily wish they were disposed of somewhere else. It is reported, that the Design of making a Descent on Naples by Sea

is laid aside; and it is likewise reported, that Prince Lobkowitz will be shortly recalled, in order to take upon him the Command of the Army in Bohemia. His Highness has gained great Reputation by the late Action; and Count Gages, in a Letter to a Friend here, declares, that, if the Prince's Orders had been strictly pursued, they must have been obliged to decamp, and leave their Baggage behind them.

Milan, August 25. An Express has passed through this City, in his Way from Turin to Vienna, with Letters from the King of Sardinia to her Hungarian Majesty, on the present Juncture of Affairs, which requires his being immediately supported by a large Body of Austrian Troops. According to the last Accounts from Piedmont, the Allies levy Contributions without Mercy. The Town of Coni is besieged, and his Sardinian Majesty has pass'd the Po with his Army, in order to retire to Moncalier, that he may be at hand to cover Turin. His Forces are exceedingly diminished by Skirmishes and Desertion; yet his Majesty persists in his Resolution of defending himself to the last; and has ordered a great Quantity of his own Plate to be coined, that the Army may be regularly paid for the future. We are very apprehensive, that, after Coni is taken, the Allies will be for paying us a Visit in Lombardy; for which Reason we are assembling all the Troops we can.

Berlin, Sept. 7. Notwithstanding what has been reported, of the Umbrage taken by the Court of Dresden at the Motions of his Majesty's Troops; yet it is expressly said in our Gazette, by Authority, that the King of Poland, for very important Reasons, has consented to the March of the Prussian Troops through his Territories; which occasions great Speculation here. The Count de Bestucheff, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Empress of Russia, has received an Express from his Court, with Dispatches of such Importance, that he immediately sent his Secretary to the Royal Camp in Bohemia, in order to acquaint his Majesty with the Orders he has received.

Prague, August 29. A considerable Number of Cannoniers, Miners, and other Persons, belonging to the Train of Artillery, are arrived here. All the Townsmen have taken up Arms, and are divided into several Corps. General Bathian, with an Army of 30,000 Men, is arrived at Kollar. His Prussian Majesty, with his Army, was Yesterday at Tuma; he has begun to levy most dreadful Contributions in the Country of Koenigsgratz, viz. 13,490 Quarters of Meal, 26,970 of Rye, 209,885 Quintals of Oats, 94,563 Trusses of Straw, and 841 Black Cattle. He has likewise demanded, from the Circle of Tichlau, 12,000 Quintals of Meal, 20,000 Measures of Rye, 60,000 Quintals of Oats, and 300 Black Cattle. General Harfich, who is looked upon as one of the best Officers in the Queen's Service, is appointed our Governor. Our Garrison consists already of Eight Battalions, 12,000 Militia, and 600 Horse and Dragoons. There happened on the 25th, a Skirmish between the Prussians and our Hussars, in which we had a Horse killed, and a Man wounded. We are in hopes, that General Bathian will shortly receive sufficient Succours to give the Enemy Battle, and prevent thereby the Siege of this Place; for which, however, we are well provided, and the Citizens are in great Spirits.

Vienna, August 30. The Queen having appointed publick Prayers for three Days, in the Church of St. Stephen, assists there regularly Morning and Evening, with the Empress Dowager, and the Duke Co-Regent. The King of Prussia has published a Declaration, in which he asserts, that he has taken Arms, in order to restore the Emperor to his Hereditary Dominions of Bavaria, and to put him in possession of his Kingdom of Bohemia; he adds, that the People have no Reason to quit their Dwellings, because, whatever he takes from them, shall be paid for in ready Money; but adds, that whoever presumes to oppose him, shall not be treated as a fair Enemy, but as a Rebel. We have certain Intelligence from Presbourg, that the Hungarian Troops will be very speedily in a Condition to enter Silesia, and perhaps, force his Prussian Majesty to return, sooner than he intended, into his own Dominions. We have lately published here an Answer to the Prussian Minister's Memorial, which consists of the seven following Pieces. 1. Advice to the Reader. 2. The Convention of the 9th of October, 1741, between the King of Prussia and the Queen of Hungary. 3. A formal Answer to the Declaration of Count Dohna. 4. A separate Article to the Treaty of Union. 5. A Memorial, in Justification of the Ministry at Vienna; as to some particular Imputations. 6. A Letter from M. Belleisle to M. Ameiot, during the Siege of Prague. 7. Another Memorial.

Frankfort, September 6. His Imperial Majesty is pre-

paring to set out for Ausbourg, in order to put himself at the Head of his Army, for the Recovery of Bavaria. We have certain Intelligence, that Prince Charles of Lorraine is gone Post from Nuremberg to Vienna, while his Army continues its March towards Ingoldstadt. As the Prince of Baden Durlach commanded a Part of Prince Charles of Lorraine's Army that did a great deal of mischief in Alsace, the Imperialists have thought fit to put the Country of Baden under Contribution, by Way of Return. We talk here, of sending 20,000 Men into the Elector of Mentz's Country, to divert themselves there for a Week or two at Discretion; in return for the Favour he did us, in helping the Austrians over the Rhine. M. Coigny is preparing to invest Fribourg, and M. Mallebois is again to make a Visit to Westphalia, with 15,000 Men.

Douay, September 6. A great Detachment of our Garrison attack'd, Yesterday, the Allies on a Forage, and carried off a good many Horses. We daily expect a Reinforcement under the Command of the Duke de Boufflers, of 30,000 Men.

Hague, September 11. The Baron de Reischach has acquainted the Regency, that her Hungarian Majesty is determined not to listen to any Proposals of Peace from the King of Prussia, but to oppose him with all her Forces; hoping that she shall be vigorously supported by her faithful Allies. The Count de Sinthum, the Emperor's Minister Plenipotentiary, presented, on the 7th, to the President of the Week, a Copy of the Treaty of Union; adding, at the same time, these remarkable Words: 'Sir, I am commanded by the Emperor, my Master, to acquaint their High Mightinesses that this is the whole Treaty of Union; that there is not any secret or separate Article; and that the Article lately printed and published at Vienna, as such, is an absolute Forgery; and this he has order'd me to assure you on the Faith of a Prince.'

HOME PORTS.

Bideford, September 4. This Day arrived in the Port of Barnstable, the Terra Nova, in 20 Days from Newfoundland; by whom we have certain Advice, that the French had not disturbed any Part of Newfoundland, except the Western Shore. This Vessel brings Advice, that the Benson Galley, Capt. Vernam, has taken seven 7 Sail of French Bankers; three of which she carried into Placentia, and the other four he sent Home.

Pool, September 5. Wind W. Remains the Mulley, Durell, for Philadelphia.

Cowes, September 5. Wind W. Yesterday came in the Friends Delight, Falla, from Guernsey, for London; and the Montague, Bieuvenn, from Southampton for Guernsey, and both sailed again this Morning. Just now came in the Maria, Hoagwert, from Rotterdam for Whitehaven.

Deal, September 6. Wind S. Came down his Majesty's Ships the Dreadnought and Torrington; the Ipswich, Godley, for Gibraltar; the Sarah, Wilkinson, for Lisbon; the N. S. del Carmen Alenas, Pinto, for Oporto; the Loyal Charles, Newman, and the Charming Molly, Tyard, for Weymouth; the Isaac and Elizabeth, Matthews, for Portsmouth; and the Francis and Jane, Mervin, for Plymouth; and remain with the Lenox and Sutherland Men of War, the Dispatch Tender, and the Outward-bound as per list.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Virginia, the Tryton, McCana, from Glasgow. At Glasgow, the Betty, Gray, from Virginia; who left the Boyd, Mayne, and the Marty, Hume, from Virginia for Glasgow, after making the Land.

At Lancaster, the Prudence, Walker, from Barbados. At Liverpool, the Batchelor, —, from Jamaica.

At Bristol, the Hope, Evans, from Barbados; the Banstead, Whiting, the London, Newham, the Good Intention, —, the Neptune, Grindall, and the Essex, Hunter, all from Virginia for London, were left well the 15th of August, in Lat. 56: 58.

At Topham, the Terra Nova, Thaxton, from Newfoundland.

L O N D O N.

According to Advices, that may be depended on, from Hamburgh, her Prussian Majesty has given Orders for a Body of 26 000 Foot, 10,000 Horse, and 40,000 Calmucks to march thro' Poland to Dantzick, where Magazines are already preparing for their Use.

We learn by private Letters from Paris, that a certain Marshal of France, who has been, for some time, at the Head of Affairs, is disgrac'd; which is the more probable, since it is certain, that M. Coigny is declared Generalissimo of the French King's Forces.

The same Letters say, that the French King is resolved to demand a very considerable Sum of Money by Way of Free Gift, as soon as all the Ships they expect are arrived.

This Day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, &c. will proclaim Southwark Fair.

Yesterday a Courier arrived here at M. de Wafenor's, in Jermyn-street, St. James's, from the Queen of Hungary, with Affairs of Importance.

As did also two Messengers at the Duke of Newcastle's Office, Whitehall, from the Allied Army in Flanders.

Yesterday died, at his House in Peter's-Street, Westminster, Mr. Dangerfield, a very eminent Schoolmaster. We are informed, that the Parliament will be summoned to meet, to go on Business, in the Beginning of November.

RUCKHOLT-HOUSE will be opened on Monday next, the 10th of September, with Singing by the youngest Miss Turner, (it being insisted on by a present on Monday last) jointly with her Sister Miss Molly Turner, with a grand Concert of Musick by a New Band; Concertos and Solos on the Violin, by Mr. Knerler, and on the German-Flute, by Mr. Fermand. Breakfasting to begin at Ten o'Clock; and the Evening Entertainments at Three, and end at Seven.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	00 43	00 48

Bank Stock, 147 1-4th to 1-8th. India, 176 1-half. South Sea, Nothing done. Old Annuity, 111 3-4ths to 5-8ths. New ditto, 110 5-8ths to 3-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 93. Ditto 1743, 92 5-8ths. Ditto 1744, 92 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, Nothing done. London Assurance, 11 1-4th. India Bonds, 21. 19 s. to 18 s. Bank Circulation, 61. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Sat Talies, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Million Bank, 115. Equivalent, 109. Tickets, 11 l. 2 s.

Admiralty-Office, September 7, 1744.

THE Leave of Absence given to the Seamen, late belonging to the Margueretta Tender, and turned over to his Majesty's Ship the Mary Gally, fitting at Deptford, being expired a considerable Time, and but Eleven of the said Men having yet appeared on board that Ship, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby strictly direct, that the remainder of the said Men, do immediately repair on board the Mary Gally, in which Ship, before she goes to Sea, they will be paid their Wages for the Margueretta; but if they fail to repair immediately on board the Mary Gally, they will not only lose the aforesaid Wages, but the Marshal of the Admiralty will be ordered to apprehend them; and, if found, they will be punished with the utmost Severity of the Law.

Thomas Corbett.

East-India House, September 6, 1744.

THE Possessors of Receipts for New East-India Bonds, that have made their whole Payments, are desired to take Notice, that, for the future, they may have their Bonds delivered them at the Treasury Office every Thursday, between the Hours of Eleven and Twelve; Holidays excepted.

For S A L E,

ON Tuesday the 18th of Sept. 1744, at the Town Hall in Gosport, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, the Ship La St. Pierre, with her Cargo, from St. Domingo; consisting of the following Prize Goods, taken by his Majesty's Ship the Kinsale, Robert Young, Esq. Commander.

553 Hogheads and 89 Barrels of Sugar.
25 Hogheads and 69 Barrels of Coffee.
Two Hogheads and two Barrels of Cocoa.
One Pipe and 13 Casks of Indigo.
11 Bags and two Pockets of Cotton.

The above Goods to be viewed three Days before the Sale, at Mr. Child's Warehouse near the Chapel in Gosport; when Catalogues will be delivered, and Inventories of the Ship to be seen; as likewise on board the said Ship in Portsmouth Harbour.

Catalogues of the Goods may be had, and Inventories of the Ship may be seen from Monday the 10th Inst. at Sam's Coffee House, near the Custom House, London; and at William and Benjamin Vaughan's, Brokers.

On Tuesday next will be Publish'd,

By Order of his Excellency Baron Wafner, Minister from the Queen of Hungary,

A Reply to the Declaration which Count D'Arna, Minister from the King of Prussia, read to the Court of Vienna.

Translated from the High-German.

Printed for R. Loderer, at Tully's Head in Pall Mall; and sold by M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Published,
(Price Sixpence)

THE Remarks of a true GERMAN PATRIOT upon a Writing, intitled, Exposition of the Motives which obliged the King of Prussia to supply the Emperor with Auxiliaries.

Translated from the French Original, just printed at Cologne, and intitled,

Remarques d'un bon Patriote Allemand sur l'Ecrit, intitule, Expose des Motifs qui ont oblige le Roi de Prusse de donner des Troupes Auxiliaires a l'Empereur. Imprime a Cologne, chez Pierre Marteau, 1744.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

In a few Days will be Publish'd,

THE TRIAL of the Right Hon.

Richard Earl of Anglesey, Francis Annesley, Esq; and John Jan, Gent. for an Assault on the Hon. James Annesley, Daniel Mac Kercher, and Hugh Kennedy, Esqrs, and William Gookrey, Gent.

Before the Honourable Richard Mountney, Esq; Second Baron of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer; and George Caulfield, Esq; his Majesty's Attorney General, Justices of Assize for the Leinster Circuit; on Friday, August 3, 1744. at Ath, in the County of Kildare.

Containing the whole Evidence, as delivered by the Witnesses, with the Speeches and Arguments of the Court and Council, as they were taken in Short-Hand.

Printed for J. and P. Knapton, T. Longman, C. Davis, and A. Millar.

Where may be had, The TRIAL in Ejecment, at large, between James Annesley, Esq; and Richard Earl of Anglesey. Price Nine Shillings.

Now Printing and Publishing in Weekly Numbers, stitched in Blue Paper, Four Sheets, that is Sixty-four Pages, for Sixpence;

And this Day is Published **NUMBER III.**

AN authentick Journal of the late Expedition under the Command of Commodore Anson; containing a regular and exact Account of the whole Proceedings, and several Transactions of that Expedition, particularly at Madeira, St. Catherine's, St. Julian's, and Juan Fernandez; their Manner of hunting and living there upon Sea Lions, Sea Dogs, &c. the taking and plundering of Payta, with only three Boats, their cruising on the Coast of Acapulco, with a Relation of the Extreme Necessities they were there driven to; being forced for twelve Days to drink Turtles Blood for want of Water; their Arrival at Chequatan Bay, Tenian, and Macao; the taking of the rich Spanish Galleon, called the Neufro Signora de Cabodonga, from Acapulco, bound to Manila, commanded by Don Geronimo Montero, a Portuguese; their going to Canton in China; and other remarkable Particulars, too tedious here to mention. To the whole will be added, a Narrative of the Extraordinary Hardships suffered by the Adventurers in this Voyage.

By **JONH PHILIPS**, Midshipman of the Centurion.

Printed for J. Robinson, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate-street; and may be had of the News Carriers.

Note, This Journal will be comprized in seven or eight Numbers, printed on a good Paper and new Letter; if it exceeds this, the Overplus will be given gratis. It has been acknowledged to be an authentick Account by an Officer of the Centurion, who has perused it; whereas the Publick has been most impudently imposed on by other Things pretending to be such, which are either very imperfect Narratives, or notorious Fictions. For Instance, one Thing pretending to be a Journal of this Expedition, is taken from the Narrative of the Loss of the Ship Wager, published above a Year ago; and to be had correctly printed and bound, of J. Robinson in Ludgate street, for 3 s. 6 d. And another Thing coming out is our Journal wretchedly pirated.

This Day is Published,

(Number XIX. Price Sixpence)

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Containing the Reigns of King William and Queen Mary,

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The Numbers will be published every Saturday, and sent to the Houses of those who order them.

For the Accommodation of those who have Mr. Rapin's History of England, in 15 Vols. in 8vo, this Continuation will also be printed in that Size. For which Gentlemen are desired to send in their Names, that a sufficient Number may be printed.

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NUMBER XI.

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Interpers'd with Historical, Political, and Critical Notes.

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N. B. Gentlemen who have not yet taken in this Work may begin with No. I. of the First Volume, and go on progressively.

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of the Court of KING'S-BENCH: Or, An Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court, as now stands under the Regulation of several late Acts of Parliament, Rules and Determinations of the said Court. With a Variety of Curious Precedents in English, settled or drawn by Council; and a Complete Index to the Whole.

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ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons

allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure the Scabrous Gleet and Seminal Weakness, whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio' fui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well difficult to cure, is as certain, since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectic Fevers, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption, which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or Scabrous Gleet, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetic, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Urine, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe, and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY, now published for a general Cure after having for many Years been experience'd never once fail perfectly curing the most Scabrous Gleet known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels, Urinary Passages, which almost instantly cures, being to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY is neither disagreeable to taste, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Defect of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels to an immensurable degree, inasmuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigu'd with Gleet or Seminal Weakness of any Sort, or Weakness of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will most agreeably be surpris'd at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleet and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain; too much cannot be said in it, and to All who ever took it for any of the above-mentioned Purposes have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Effect one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Rastbach's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whosoever carefully reads will perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malicious the Foul Disease is entirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.